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SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Some Important Happenings in the South

THAT MAY PLEASE OUR READERS

An Assortment of Newsworthy Events That Occurred in our Midst That Cannot Fail to Interest.

The Visalia division of the Valley road has been completed from Visalia to Corcoran Junction, a distance of 24 miles.

That Salt Lake road is up and coming. Keep your eye open for the great big, substantial boom that is about to strike Southern California.

The Santa Barbara Independent, in a particularly lucid interval, says: "There is no man so bad but some one can speak well of him." Thus a loophole is left for political candidates.

There used to be an ordinance in Bakersfield prohibiting dancing and singing in the saloons after midnight, but the trustees have repealed it. It is now in order to repeal the trustees.

The Redlands Horticultural Club held its first fall session last week. It was voted to invite all the horticultural clubs in Southern California to a joint meeting in Redlands in January.

An earthquake was felt at Visalia last week. Houses were rocked on their foundations, crockery broken and many people aroused. The door of a heavy safe was closed by the shock.

Capt. James McClintock, the Rough Rider, who has been nominated for Councilman in Arizona, is still in the hospital at Fort Wadsworth, but his campaign is going on bravely at home.

An 85-ton engine has been put to work on the Arizona and Southeastern road. It is able to haul twelve loaded cars into Bisbee, as against seven cars hauled by the old engines.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of the Arizona jurisdiction will be held at Globe this year, beginning November 15. The railroad will be completed to Globe at that time, in all probability, so that the journey can be made by rail.

It cost about \$50,000 worth of ammunition for Dewey to do the dons at Manila, but it was worth every cent of it. As the Denver Post fitly says: "It came high, but the dons had to have it." And they got it, good and plenty.

The Riverside County Supervisors contemplate increasing the size and attractiveness of the county display at the Los Angeles chamber of commerce, and the supplying of literature to visitors. It would be a good investment.

Circumstances have compelled the owners of the Ensenada Lower Californian to suspend publication. This will be generally regretted. The Lower Californian, as a newspaper, has been far in advance of the section in which it was published.

More sheep and lambs are being shipped out of Mexico than any previous year. It is estimated that half a million lambs will be shipped to pastures in Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, and at the average price of \$2, this means \$1,000,000 from this source alone.

Director Walker of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad says the report that his road has made or is making arrangements with the North German Lloyd Steamship Company for a through line of rail and steamships from New York via San Francisco to Japan and China is incorrect.

The Arizona Journal-Miner states that a man near Phoenix is about to ship a carload of fine horses to Missouri. The fact that these animals can be shipped 1600 miles and command a market which make their sale profitable, is an evidence of the progress which the breeding of horses has gained in the territory.

The Union Oil company at Ventura proposes to lay a line of pipe from the Calleguas rancho to Ventura, a distance of over twenty miles. Several carloads of the pipe have already been delivered at Montalvo, Santa Paula and Satcoy, and an application for a franchise over the proposed route has been made to the Supervisors of Ventura county.

At Denver Senator Warner Miller said that the Nicaragua canal is going to be built. The question, said he, was practically settled by the late war, which demonstrated the necessity of the canal. He says that congress will take hold of the matter promptly. Said he: "Dirt will fly at the end of the next session of congress. That is my prophecy, and I think I ought to know what I am talking about."

It is reported to be more than probable that the Grand Canon forest reservation in Northern Arizona will be

made a national park. Land Office officials have recently inspected the reservation, and it is understood in Arizona that they will report in favor of converting it into a park. With hopes of both statehood and a national park, as well as the election of the Republican ticket, the Arizonians have reason to be happy.

Ontario has a \$30,000 canning plant which has been idle for several years past. A plan is now on foot to operate the plant next season, and the success of the working canneries this year would seem to warrant the step. The fruit production of Southern California is so large that an outlet must be found aside from the fresh fruit trade. There is no reason why canned lobsters from Maine and canned peaches from Delaware should be eaten in California.

Lakeview, a boom real estate town in Riverside county, is to have a railroad. L. P. Hansen of Pasadena, connected in the Lakeview townsite with F. E. Brown, formerly of Redlands, and the builder of the Bear Valley reservoir, states that the new road will be running up from Perris on the Santa Fe system by the last of the year. The builders of the road for the Santa Fe tried to secure right of way by condemnation proceedings in the Superior Court of the county, but the ruling was too high and the price prohibitory of building the road and it was dropped. The settlers, seeing they could not bleed the road to such an extent, came down to a reasonable price and the road is under way.

The new steel bridge being built across the Colorado river at Yuma by the Southern Pacific Company is well under way. On the east side of the river there is already a steel draw-bridge in place, which is about 180 feet long. From this, across to the west side, the bridge will consist of three spans, the one nearest the draw-bridge being 200 feet long and the other two 160 feet, making the total length of the bridge 700 feet. Solid concrete piers will take the place of those which sustained the old bridge, and they will be sunk 16 feet below the river bed, making the total length from 40 to 50 feet. The material is furnished by the Phoenix Bridge company. The work commenced September 28th, with a force of 50 men, which will soon be increased to 100 men. The Southern Pacific company expects to have the bridge entirely completed by February.

The steam lemon curing process which it is said ripens green lemons in three days, is soon to be tried in San Diego. A. C. Branscom, the patentee, is putting in a plant for Keppeler & Tamm. The process consists of steaming the lemons in a room on a "hurricane" of air from blowers operated by an engine. The air cools the lemons and causes them to turn yellow, at the same time curing the rind. By the process now in vogue it requires thirty days to cure green lemons, while the new process will have them ready for market in three days. A fifteen-horse power boiler and engine is being put in and three rooms will be used, the object being to have one room ready for packing each day. The plant will have a capacity of four cars a week. The first plant in Southern California was put in at Glendora, and the result was watched with interest by citrus growers all over Southern California. The new method seems to have been successful, for plants are now being put in at Covina, Redlands, Riverside and San Diego.

A BAD COMMISSARY.

A Los Angeles Soldier Writes of Duty at Manila.

There is no romance, according to Frank Amie, in doing garrison duty at Manila.

Amie enlisted at Los Angeles during the late war as a private in Battery H of the Third United States artillery. In a letter from the Philippine islands dated September 13, he writes home as follows:

"The weather is very hot. We have over 350 sick in the hospital, and this morning over forty answered to sick call, from our battery and Battery K, alone. If we stay here one-fourth will never return. The poor boys are dropping off about three and four a day. I expect in the course of thirty days, that I may be on the way home. At least the commander says it will be 'at the first opportunity.'"

"Temptations here are worse than in the states; hardships are many. We have bread. But give me hard-tack instead. The bread is made by the Chinese; it is sour and heavy."

"Our food is bad and we do not get our rations. Some misgovernment somewhere. Meat spoils here in six hours. The coffee is not good—but it is boiled water and that is something."

"The morning after the fight of July 31, you should have seen us boys shaking hands, inquiring for this and that comrade. Some of us cried. Our officers never said 'Go.' It was 'Come, boys.' We lost twenty-four killed and had thirty-eight wounded. I thank God that so few were killed."

PACIFIC COAST NEWS

Important Information Gathered Around the Coast.

ITEMS OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A Summary of Late Events That Are Boiled Down to Suit our Easy Readers.

Citizens of Portland are collecting \$1000 with which to purchase a complimentary sword for Capt. Clark of the Oregon.

Representative Mason has just arrived at Vancouver, B. C., from Dawson. He reports Yukon navigation is now closed by the ice.

The tourist hotel under construction by the Northern Pacific Land Company at Tacoma was burned last week. Loss, \$200,000. The cause is thought to be incendiary.

The steamer City of Panama, which has arrived at San Francisco from South American ports, brings reports of atrocious cruelties perpetrated on political prisoners in Salvador.

The California Red Cross Society has sent to O. H. J. Schlott, its Manila agent, a cable order for \$1000 and instructions to draw on a Shanghai bank for \$700, to be used for First California Volunteers in the hospital.

The insurance losses on the Pacific coast last month were the heaviest of any September for four years, amounting to \$704,014. This brings the total for the first nine months of the year to \$4,350,592, which is the highest for five years.

Over twenty-five thousand acres of land in the San Joaquin Valley are being planted to wheat by Clovis Cole of Clovis. Planting began last July and will continue until February. Up to the last rain 10,900 acres had been planted, which is up and looks well.

The forty-fourth annual session of the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., Department Military Council and Patriarchs Militant is being held in San Jose this week. There will be a regimental dress parade, prize and exhibition drills, concluding with a grand ball.

Arthur Von Ziegler, who committed suicide two weeks ago at Oakland, left the finest collection of pipes on the coast. The collection is valued at \$7000, and comprises meerschaums, briars, blackthorns, porcelains and clays of rare designs. It will be sold to some collector.

The dealers who control the pine market have formed an association to be known as the Lumber Manufacturers of the Pacific Coast, and have advanced the price from \$9.50 and \$10 to \$11 per thousand, cargo delivery. It is expected the redwood merchants will come into the combine.

President White of the University of Southern California is taking a firm stand with students who indulge in rowdism, five members of the sophomore class having been suspended for fighting or as it is euphemistically called "rushing." Fun, the president, seems to think, is one thing and fighting another.

Fletcher S. Heath of New York has sailed from San Francisco on the steamer Gaelic for Honolulu to establish a new national bank there. It will be called the First National Bank of Hawaii, and will have a capitalization of \$1,000,000. The Anglo-California bank of San Francisco and a number of prominent Hawaiian capitalists are at the bottom of the corporation.

It is not known where the Philadelphia is to be sent on her next cruise, but her destination is likely to be either Honolulu or Samoa. First, however, she will be overhauled and repaired at Mare Island. Admiral Miller, who is to go on the retired list early next month, will in a few days turn his flagship over to Commodore Kautz, his successor in charge of the Pacific station.

The official report of George Y. Eldredge of the geological survey party which has returned from the Cook Inlet country, states that the expedition some few months back, discovered a huge mountain to the right of Susitna river, the exact height of which, by scientific calculation, is more than 20,000 feet. It was named Bullshoe, a word spoken in exclamation by the Indian guide on first beholding the peak. It towers high above St. Elias, and is the tallest on the North American continent.

It is currently reported in commercial circles at San Francisco that the Chargers Reunis line of French steamers will be extended to that city and that they will ply between there and Havre. It is understood that vessels are now being built in France

for this trade, and that the principal ports of South America will be included in the list of stopping places. The agent of the company is now investigating the wharfage facilities of San Francisco and has been assured that every facility will be tendered the company should it be decided to put on a line of steamers.

The site for the barracks and dock for the proposed training naval station on Goat Island have been selected by Capt. Francis W. Dickens of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department. The buildings will be located on the low flat ground to the northeast of the island, and the dock will be placed east of the lighthouse docks, where the water is deep enough to permit of the training ship being brought close to shore. The appropriation for the station is \$100,000, but an increase to twice that amount will be asked for, as it is intended to make this a model station.

Among the arrivals at Seattle from the north on the steamer City of Topeka, were Mrs. Roswell D. Hitchcock and Miss Edith M. Van Buren, both prominent New York society women, who went to the Klondike on a pleasure trip. Mrs. Hitchcock says when she left Dawson the death rate equalled five a day. She thinks another season will demonstrate the necessity of shifting all the business and much of the residence portion of Dawson to what is known as West Dawson, whose sanitary conditions and surroundings are declared to be far superior to those of Dawson proper.

Commodore Watson, who recently arrived at San Francisco from the east, in an interview, speaking of the men under his command, said that though most of them were practically green yet in an incredibly short space of time they learned their duty and conducted themselves like old and tried seamen. As to Admiral Cervera, he said: "I cannot understand this so-called Spanish honor. My fleet was composed of converted yachts, small gunboats and a motley collection of craft. Cervera knew of it, yet he failed to attack me. I think it was rank cowardice on his part. However, throughout the war the Spanish seldom failed to display their particular perfection along these lines."

A CREDIT TO CALIFORNIA.

One of the greatest architectural competitions ever known is that instituted by Mrs. Hearst, among architects of the world, for designs for the University of California buildings, which her liberality is about to provide. As mentioned in the dispatches recently, plans to the number of 100 were submitted and most carefully and thoroughly examined. Eleven were found to possess such merits as to entitle their authors to the rewards of \$1200 each, and the right to enter into the final competition. Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of several plans, outside of these selected for the final competition, which plans were considered by the jury to be useful to the university. The members of the jury, together with the successful architects, will be taken to California and there entertained by Mrs. Hearst and in June, 1899, the jury will decide the final course and select the plan which must be approved by the regents of the University of California.

Such a liberal and broad-minded enterprise as this will do much to increase the reputation of California throughout the world as a progressive and enlightened section. At the banquet given by Mrs. Hearst to the authorities of Antwerp and the jury, M. Pascal, president of the jury, in responding to a toast, said that Mrs. Hearst had every right to hope that the buildings of the University of California would excel any other structures erected for a similar purpose.

The war department is constantly in receipt of requests from soldiers asking to be mustered out, stating that the war has closed and they wish to go home. This is the excuse made by nearly all these seeking discharge. The department says the war will not be over until the treaty of peace is ratified by the United States Senate, and soldiers may be needed for further duty. No discharges will be granted except for sickness and disability, and the requests in these cases must be approved by the colonels and higher commanding officers.

A Washington dispatch says that United States Consul Frankenthal, at Berne, has collected some information upon business opportunities in the Philippines, which he has made the subject of a special report to the state department. The published report contains in short compass a great deal of information that may be of value to business men intending to find openings at Manila. The Chinese, it seems, controls the retail trade of the islands, the Spanish coming next in order, and the remainder of the list, including about three hundred citizens of other European countries. Caution is advised in dealing with the Chinese merchants, as Manila has no mercantile register.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS

News of the State, Nation and the World

Also Interesting News Items of The War

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

A dispatch from Gen. Wood, commanding at Santiago, says there are 681 fever cases and 1159 sick in his command.

It is stated there is no truth in the Paris dispatches reporting that the commissioners are at variance on the Philippine question.

The Colorado forest fires have broken out again, the snows proving but a temporary check. Cattle are being moved from the muddy meadows as prairie fires are sweeping them.

A cablegram has been received at the State Department from Buenos Ayres saying Gen. Julio A. Roca had been inaugurated president and Alcora remains Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Jones, who went to Walker, Minn., to pacify the Indians, finds the situation beyond his control. Marshal O'Connor says the situation is as bad as ever and predicts more bloodshed.

The Treasury Department has just been advised that the Governor-General of the Dutch West Indies has issued a proclamation that all American yachts having war correspondents on board will be treated as privateers.

The breach between General Miles and Secretary Alger is said to be wider than ever. No courtesies have been exchanged and Alger ignores General Miles completely in his orders. General Corbin's advice prevails in the war office.

Santiago de Cuba is now declared to be one of the healthiest cities in the West Indies. Gen. Lawton and Wood are seriously considering the advisability of establishing quarantine against vessels coming there from infected ports.

The annual report of the Great Northern Railway company shows: Total income, \$2,571,768; an increase of \$1,114,501; surplus after dividends, \$2,071,768; increase, \$864,501. The total net earnings of the system were \$13,075,805, an increase of \$3,904,973.

A council of thirty chiefs and headmen of the White Earth reservation, Minnesota, representing 3000 people, was held last week. Resolutions adopted denounce the authors of the mischief at Leech Lake and a memorial of loyalty to the government was signed by all.

Commissioner-General Peck is trying to secure for American exhibitors an allotment of more space in the Paris exposition. In the original allotment the section set aside for the United States amounted to about 900,000 square feet. This was not enough by half, he says.

It is reported at Walker, Minn., that the Indians have sworn to an agreement to attempt in a few days to drive from the reservation all of the troops already there. They will, if they are successful in the above, not allow the United States authorities or United States troops thereafter to land on the reservation.

The following notice has been posted at the New York sub-treasury: "Deposits on account of silver dollars for shipment must be paid for in silver certificates or treasury notes." This notice is made necessary by the light stock of silver dollars held by the treasury over the amount of outstanding silver certificates.

C. E. Bradbury, a wealthy gold mine owner of Chienabua, Mexico, has arrived in New York on his way to Washington. He hopes to be able to interest the United States government to use its diplomatic influence with Mexico to adopt the present monetary standards of this country. He will proceed to Washington at once.

The Journal correspondent at Cass Lake wires that fewer Indians are seen going south to Leech Lake, and the Indian villages are filling up. The councils held at central points, almost without exception, declare for peace, and ask for grub. Stage communication at the interior has been resumed, and work has started on the Great Northern extension to Park Rapids.

Senator Foraker of Ohio tells Washington newspaper men that when President McKinley attempts to place 50,000 or so of American soldiers in Cuba to garrison the island, he will bump against some objections by Congress. Senator Foraker says Congress never will tolerate such a performance. He also says this government ought never to have appointed a Peace Commission, because there really was nothing to negotiate.